Motivational Enhancement Therapy / Cognitive Behavior Therapy (MET/CBT)

April 2, 2025



Agenda

- Welcome & Intros
- MET/CBT Overview
- Training Locations & Dates
- Registration Survey / CEs
- Q&A



Housekeeping



Slides will be available after the webinar



This webinar is being recorded and will be distributed to all registrants



All participants have been muted. Please use the chatbox to ask questions/comments

Information discussed and shared is accurate as of today.



Welcome & Intros



MET/CBT Overview

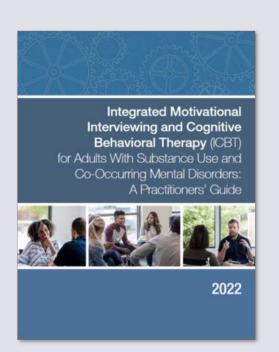


ICBT – Integrated change therapy – MI, MET & CBT

Fundamental Background



What is the ICBT Model?



ICBT or Integrated Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Model is synonymous with Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy.

• There are 7 *core* SUD sessions based in MI and CBT.

The core sessions focus on building collaboration & early recovery skills.

• There are a total of 16 sessions in your manual.

Allowing this treatment to be individualized and expanded into a more intensive outpatient intervention for persons with an SUD and/or co-occurring disorder

ICBT Core Clinical Sessions

- Session 1 Building Rapport and Collaboration Eliciting "The Life Movie" and Change Plan
- Session 2 Enhancing Awareness
- Session 3 Learning Assertiveness
- Session 4 Supporting Recovery through Enhanced Social Supports
- Session 5 Healthy Replacement Activities
- Session 6 Problem Solving
- Session 7 Handling Urges, Cravings, and Discomfort (Urge Surfing)

Integrated Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (ICBT) for Adults With Substance Use and Co-Occurring Mental Disorders: A Practitioners' Guide 2022

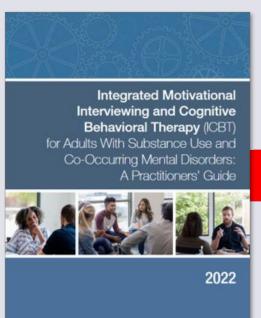
Other sessions are negotiated based on client need and choice

Additional ICBT Clinical Sessions

These additional 9 clinical sessions can be tailored to individualize treatment.

- Session 8. Making Important Life Decisions
- Session 9. Enhancing Self-Awareness
- Session 10. Mindfulness, Meditation, and Stepping Back
- Session 11. Working with Thoughts
- Session 12. Working With Emotions: Fostering Some, Dissolving Others
- Session 13. The Next Chapter: Wellness Planning
- Session 14. Use of Medication in Support of Treatment and Recovery
- Session 15. Engagement With Self-Help and Recovery Support
- Session 16. An MET/CBT Approach for Traumatic Stress and Substance Use

The ICBT Manual



Section 1. An overview of evidence-based tools and techniques in ICBT treatment



Section 3. Techniques and tools supporting fidelity of implementation and clinical supervision



ICBT Clinical Guide Structure for each session

1. Introduction and Session Goals

Session 1. Eliciting the Life Movie & Change Plan

Introduction & Session Goals

This session focuses on building rapport and building motivation for change through the Eliciting the Life Movie conversation. Eliciting the Life Movie is an important part of ICBT. The Life Movie is a motivational interviewing, semi-structured discussion designed to explore the following domains of the patient's life in relation to their primary reasons for seeking treatment including history and severity, benefits of use, problems caused by use, reasons for considering change, and current motivation to change. The Life Movie is an opportunity to explore themes from the initial assessment in greater depth to increase the patient's insight, motivation, and readiness to enact changes in their substance use.

Prior to the first session, the clinician uses the patient's assessment and screening information to further understand the patient's current substance use and other domains of their life. In reviewing the assessment information, the clinician begins to develop an understanding of the patient's substance use, how it has affected their life, and potential areas to explore to further build rapport and build motivation for change. Then, the clinician and patient discuss the core areas of the Life Movie during the initial treatment session as a way to begin the conversation about where the patient stands in relation to alcohol or other substance use and what he or she would like to accomplish. The clinician identifies the patient's overall risk level related to substance use to share with the patient during the first session.

See the session 1 handouts at the end of the guide, which provide the necessary framework to facilitate and deliver competent Life Movie discussions. The handouts include Treatment Information sheet as well as a clinician's reference sheet to help guide the Life Movie discussion.

With the approach described here, the patient experiences a nonjudgmental conversation with a skilled health person providing support, empathy, and a desire to collaborate on a journey toward wellness. The patient develops an awareness of substance-related health risks and begins to question his or her readiness to address the risks now. The patient commits to following through on any number of "readiness" tasks prior to the next meeting.

2. Clinician Preparation

Clinician Preparation Materials Session Length ▶ ICBT Treatment Information Sheet 45-60 minutes ▶ Eliciting the Life Movie clinician reference Delivery Method Change Plan and Quit Agreement MFT-focused individual therapy Optional: Learning New Coping Strategies Strategies Follow OARS: Open-Ended Questions, Affirmations, Reflections, Summary. Make use of EDARS: Express Empathy, Develop Discrepancy, Awareness of Ambivalence, Roll with Sustain Talk/Discord, Support Self-Efficacy, Identify stage of change. Engage in the four phases of MI: Engage, Focus, Evoke, and Plan Discuss and offer feedback to help emphasize personal reasons for change. MI readiness ruler and decisional balance Develop a "real-life practice challenge" and generate commitment. Goals for This Session Build the alliance between the patient and clinician. Orient the patient to what might be expected in treatment sessions, the demands on time to attend, and the time needed for practice between sessions. Build on the data gathered during the assessment session by engaging the patient in Explore the domains of the Life Movie, eliciting the patient's core values and enhancing the patient's motivation for change by: Discussing the patient's substance use and associations with problems in the Life Movie Facilitating the patient's candid reflection on the consequences of substance use: Exploring the patient's attitudes about change, including ambivalent attitudes; Eliciting, acknowledging, and reinforcing the patient's expressions of motivation to change: and Affirming any patient expressions of readiness to develop a "change plan," and identify Develop a between-session "challenge" focused on having the patient complete the "Change Plan" handout.

ICBT Clinical Guide Structure for each session

3. Session Outline and Overview

Session 1 Outline and Overview

First Third

- 1. Establish Rapport:
 - Welcome the patient.
 - Share the session agenda. Invite items from the patient.
 - Engage in non-problem focused rapport building, exploring areas of the patient's life not directly related to treatment.
- 2. Review of Progress:
 - Ask the patient for his or her feelings and thoughts about the assessment session.
 - Engage the patient in a brief review of their progress related to their substance use, mental health, and related experiences since the previous session.
 - Did the patient make an effort to stop? Cut down?
 - Did the patient experience any high-risk or tempting situations?
- Reinforce expressions of motivation.
- 3. Using the Treatment Information Sheet, discuss treatment expectations.

Second Third

- 4. Provide a rationale for the Eliciting Life Movie discussion
 - Ask the patient if they understand the reasons why the activity will be helpful in their treatment.
- Explore each domain of the life movie, conveying the MI spirit and using MI strategies. Elicit and reflect any problems related to substance use and any positive reasons for change including living by core values.
 - Reinforce confidence in efforts to reduce use and/or guit.
- 6. Summarize the Eliciting Life Movie discussion emphasizing "ambivalence" and readiness.
- Elicit and reinforce the patient's readiness to change

Third Third

7. Negotiate Between Session Challenge

For the patient ready to make change-

- Assist the patient in preparing for change.
- Ask and elicit a commitment from the patient to complete the "Change Plan" Before the next session.

elop a specific reduction target, patient has not already stopped

ing to identify useful strategies.

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stinence

what may be effective strategies, ersonal goals.

n discussion about use. The goal rience of substance use. An to discuss an episode or ces. The clinician's role is to be ent's use. The discussion also continued use. What might the and paraphernalia? Will the atient address problems in

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to adopt or continue doing

sion 1 handout)

4. Protocol with Scripts

Session 1 Protocol with Scripts

Establish Rapport

The clinician welcomes the patient and provides an overview of the first session, in which the clinician further builds rapport and explores domains of the patient's life with the goal of exploring the potential relationship between these domains, the patient's personal goals, and their substance use. The clinician invites the patient to provide additional agenda items for the session.

As part of building rapport, the clinician should ask the patient about non-problem areas of the patient's life. For example, the clinician may offer:

Clinician (C): Thank you for coming in today. I realize that you are hear to explore your goals around your substance use. Before we get to that though, I would love to learn a little more about you. What do you feel it might be important for me to know about you – for example, your interests or ways you spend your time?

Review of Progress

Next, the clinician may ask the patient to express his or her thoughts regarding the assessment process and any major changes that have occurred since the assessment session. Possible responses from the patient might be—

- Abstinence since entering treatment
- A reduction in substance use
- Seeking additional treatment or attendance at a mutual-help program
- Conversations about his or her use with others

The clinician responds empathically, uses opportunities to support the patient's self-efficacy for change, and reinforces expressions of motivation. See two examples below.

Clinician (C): I know last time you were here, you completed our assessment. I'm

Shirley (S): After answering all those questions about my using, I am more aware of it than ever) Nothing has changed yet, but I'm thinking about II. My husband has been very supportive.

C: And his support means a lot to you.

- S: You bet! He's someone I can count on.
- C: That's good to hear. Let's be sure to talk about specific requests you might make of him for support in the future.

C: You arrived a little late for your appointment. Is this a good time for you, or would a different time work beffer?

Doug (D): No; this is fine. There was a lot of traffic.

integrated Change Therapy

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ne reasons for getting high.

tion Handout. The clinician and ting questions and/or input from

expressing a desire to learn goal of being able to better ration by asking permission to

your everyday life and important is, your work and other passions, for you. How does this sound to lessland you better and that we

assassment

ssessment questions tell me when aften like that. That Information is ce use and other areas of your hat by exploring areas of your life nections between different areas the assessment because if helps and it also helps you to see how

ng you everything all over again.

I ask you – if you do start to feel ut just in case, it is really important

that you feel you can give me that feedbac

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ICBT Clinical Guide Structure for each session

5. Handouts

Handouts

Treatment Information Sheet

I just want to take a few minute to discuss what you can expect from us and what we expect from you. Over the coming

point. I am moving too quid identified already and hop have but may not recogn ICBT Session 1. Eliciting Life Movie and Change Plan

Eliciting the Life Movie: MI Conversation

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use. I ask that you refrain t

gether. I think our discussion

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f meetings and practice ex ar about how things have b

Then we will spend some ing your goals. I may ask yo

is up to you whether you d aded or judged on what yo

ncourage you to practice

ussing them. If I ask you to

we can come up with an

you may have regarding tre

ard to working together w

we can continue with a

Using motivational interviewing strategies focusing primarily on open ended que the goal of this conversation is to get a deeper understanding of the person's life questions and complex and compassionate reflections to promote an initial und person's values, beliefs and priorities.

Provide rationale for the life movie:

"I would really like to understand more about you, your everyday life & importa background including family, other relationships, your work and other passions. to collaborate in ways that make sense for you"

"How does this sound to you as a place for us to start our work together, so you better and that we are on the same page?"

General questions to start off with:

- "What was your last week like?"
- · "What do you feel has gone well for you recently?"
- · "What has been troubling for you?
- · "Has there been anything you'd like to change?"

Areas of Life Movie Exploration:

Family of origin

Tell me about what it was like for you growing up in your family? What are the ways in which your family has influenced your alcol What are the ways you feel your early experiences with your fam What are some values you developed growing up that are import

Today's significant others

Tell me about the people in your life that you are closest to. What is your relationship with your spouse/partner/significant of How does your significant other feel about your alcohol and/or d

Work (or school)

What do you love about your work/school? What are the ways work/school causes stress or challenges for yo How has your alcohol and/or drug use affected your work/school Ideally, what would you like to be doing for your career?

· Health (physical and mental) How do you feel physically? Emotionally?

What are the ways you try to take care of yourself? Integrated Change Therapy

Learning New Coping Strategies (Handout)

Developing Alternatives...

You can do many things to stop using Some may work better than others. Some help you resist the urse to use or avoid tempting situations or satisfy your ne add any that may be helnful for you. substances) before or when you mad you're doing something to take care Remind yourself that learning and ch comfortable. Remember the change person, started a new job, or learned frustrated impatient or appious in a take you to feel relaxed? Did you lear

First Actions

Avoid or escape from situations resist temptation, especially Delay decisions to give in to urge breaths. Focus on the fresh a each exhalation.

Change your physical position. St Carry things to put in your mouth

Carry objects to fiddle with: a rul Have a distracting activity availab

New Activities

Exercise or take a brisk daily wal from your destination; walk is

Practice relaxation or meditation techniques later in our work Take up a hobby or pick up an old

Drink less coffee: switch to decaf

Change routines associated with usin work: don't spend time with friends a

Self-talk, Give yourself a pep talk of using; challenge any wave Imagery and visualization, Visua

getting pink and healthy; or f

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A Change Plan

It is important to be thinking about the changes you would like to make in your life now. Regarding substance use, you may be ready to become abstinent or perhaps you want to decrease your use or even consider changing when or how you use. You likely are thinking about other changes in addition to substance use as well. The change plan should be expressed verbally at a minimum but can also be in writing, Ideally, making changes and sticking to commitments works best when you actually write out your goals. Responses to the following questions will create a simple but powerful plan

hange Plan		
erson's Name		
1. The changes I want to make are— (s	pecifics)	

2. The most important reasons I want to make these changes are—

a	 	 	 	 	
b	 	 	 	 	

3. The steps I plan to make in changing are—

Engage in an enjoyable activity th

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Why was this model developed?

- Most persons, including youth, receiving outpatient services attend 6 sessions or fewer.
- To develop a model designed to fit within diverse practice settings.
- To provide a model rooted in evidence-based clinical skills and interventions that are easily transferable from one setting to another.
- To give structure without being overly prescriptive or restrictive and allow integration into clinicians' personal styles and creativity.

Population Served

ICBT is appropriate for:

(IDDT or PACT).

Adults & with Substance Use Disorder and Mild to Moderate co-occurring anxiety, depression and/or traumatic stress Youth with the same challenges with modifications

The intervention has been delivered for those with more serious mental health vulnerabilities. However, other models may better address the needs of this population

ICBT Theory of Change

- MI Through engagement and collaboration we help our clients to become ready, willing and able to change.
- CBT –Builds client mindful awareness and targeted intrapersonal and interpersonal skills (aware, avoid, cope and replace).
 These skills are necessary for change.

ICBT Theory of Change

- True North Align and anchor clinical work with client's priorities and chosen core values.
- Activation Treatment may take place in the office. Recovery takes place through deliberate action in the community.
- Cultural Relevance Culture must be understood contextually and through an intersectional lens. Particularly when we work across cultures, its important to embrace that your patients are the experts in their lives.
- Structured Delivery An inherent structure to delivery of the clinical sessions supports patient understanding and fidelity to clinical skills delivery

Most versions of CBT have MI as the conversational platform

Why?

Because MI helps:

- Build rapport
- Clients feel heard, understood and accepted
- Build and sustain motivation for change
- Both client and clinician identify core values and beliefs that can be the drivers for change

CBT differs from less structured "talking" models of treatment because it... Addresses interpretations of events as important cues for self limiting behavior

Provides structure (every week the clinician devotes a specific amount of time at a specific time in the session to a particular activity)

Incorporates experiential learning strategies

Informs and teaches (but is still collaborative)

CBT addresses Intrapersonal skills building

- Begins with building personal awareness (mindfulness).
- Focuses identifying and managing thoughts and urges to use substances; addressing negative and self-defeating thoughts.
- Helps clients learn how to become or remain calmer, internally assess thoughts and feelings, and successfully manage and navigate what can be powerful and uncomfortable emotional states.
- Helps persons to be aware of values and life priorities and to make decisions aligned with chosen values.

CBT addresses Interpersonal skills building

- Targets management of life situations where people are an important factor and builds a sense of self efficacy.
- Assesses interpersonal situations, appropriate boundary management and assertiveness skills important in multiple domains of a person's life.
- Builds and strengthens clients' ability to effectively express their feelings, communicate their thoughts, and be sensitive to the thoughts and feelings of others.

Training Objectives

- 1. Learn about the development and theory of the combined MI and CBT evidence- based approach for substance use and co-occurring disorders.
- 2. Learn how MI is utilized to assess client willingness, readiness and ability to engage in treatment plans, activities and build recovery capitol.
- 3. Understand how to deliver effective interventions with all populations while utilizing the basic main activities of the combine MI & CBT model.
- 4. Practice and begin building competence in the effective and essential skills and strategies of MI, MET, CBT and how to combine them for increased effectiveness.

Day 1 Agenda - - 9:00am to 4:30pm

- Brief review of Motivational Interviewing
- Brief review of Cognitive Behavior Therapy
- Familiarize participants with the clinician's manual
- Begin practicing the following core ICBT sessions:
 - Eliciting the Life Movie
 - **Enhancing Situational Awareness**
- *Training methods include review of material via lecture, trainer demonstrations, participant practices, and discussion

Day 2 Agenda - 9:00am to 4:30pm

Overview of content for sessions 3 through 7 of the ICBT model including:

Assertive Communication

Enhancing Social Support

Healthy Replacement Activities

Problem Solving

Coping with Urges and Cravings

Practice delivery of content of sessions listed above

Discussion on how to begin implementing within your program or organization

*With our training approach, we emphasize the importance of making the delivery as relevant and potent as possible for your clients.

Training Locations & Dates



May 29-30: Syracuse

Prevention Network CNY

906 Spencer St, Syracuse, NY 13204 June 12-13: Albany

OASAS Regional Office 1450 Western Ave, Albany, NY

12203

June 3-4: NYC

Partnership to End Addiction

711 3rd Ave 5th Floor, New York, NY 10017

June 26-27: Buffalo

Clinical and Research Institute on Addictions, University at Buffalo 1021 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14203

<u>June 5-6: Long Island</u>

Outreach Recovery

998 Crooked Hill Rd Building 5, Brentwood, NY 11717

Pre-Training Work Requirements

- The pre-training work enables the training to be focused mainly on ICBT delivery and not spending a lot of time on background content
- **Two parts** (will take about 60 minutes individually and 60 minutes in group supervision):
 - Read the introduction to the manual (app. 27 pages with diagrams) and the intro to working with youth/young adults (app. 6 pages)
 - Supervisors of the agencies host a supervision session using provided discussion questions to help the training participants assimilate and discuss the ICBT framework
 - If no group supervision, individuals can work with others in their agency to read the discussion questions and jot down their thoughts to answers
- Digital copies of the manual and handouts will be emailed to registered participants



Registration Survey



Registration Survey

- <u>Link</u> will be distributed
 - 1 person per agency to complete
 - Deadline April 18th
- For collecting demographics and making sure each location has appropriate number of participants
- CEs will be available









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